

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION
49,805
State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of November, 1912, was 49,805. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Nobel peace prizes are rather scarce this year.
Seems to be out of date to call people liars now.

Slogan at the Nebraska penitentiary: Get your pardons now.
In advertising Nebraska a truthful presentation of the facts will do.

Up to last accounts the sultan's harem was intact. Hurrah for you, girls.
Many a housewife takes early shopping to mean the first thing after New Year's.

This is the last full week before Christmas. Shop early and buy your Red Cross stamps.
A vote of thanks to Dr. Connell for figuring out a temporary solution of the garbage problem.

Not only is Christmas almost here, but the opening of the base ball season is one day nearer.
Five thousand dollars was found in a church collection plate in New York—good money, too.

Another advantage of hastening with your shopping in cold weather is that it tends to warm you up.
Omaha's Christmas stocking is big enough to hold several things beside that new million-dollar hotel.

Perhaps a tax on smoking chimneys distributed as a subsidy to smokeless chimneys might help some.
A tourist named Burden was caught smuggling when he arrived at New York. His name must have given him away.

Planting stolen goods at the Young Women's Christian association would seem to be rather overstepping the limits of membership privileges.
There is one way of adjusting this Panama canal matter to England's complete satisfaction and that is to let England dictate the rules under which the canal may be conducted.

Wasting Millions.
Two hundred million dollars worth of food products wasted every year at New York because of the poor docking system! That is the staggering statement of the Board of Health, which finds that last year 8,500,000 pounds of fruit, 2,500,000 pounds of vegetables, 73,000 pounds of butter, 350,000 pounds of fish and 95,000 pounds of miscellaneous market products were utterly thrown away because of the imperfect system for handling this wholesale store of stuff. In addition to this the board reports an annual waste in eggs of \$50,000,000 and in poultry, \$25,000,000.

The only possible way to secure the slightest semblance of credence for these astounding assertions is to have them come, as they do, from official sources. If this prodigious waste goes on at New York, is it not possible that waste on a smaller scale, though enormous, is practiced at other ports of entry all over the country? If so, no wonder food prices are high! Although this is not the sole cause, of course.

Lawyer Brandeis insists the railroads waste at least \$1,000,000 a day in careless operation. Senator Aldrich said the government could be run for \$300,000,000 a year less than it is run. And New York wastes \$200,000,000 worth of food products a year—\$2,000,000,000 in ten years! These figures should not only rouse the nation to the need of better economy, but to allay fears of our ability to produce as much as we can consume.

Self-Control.
The great problem of life is self-control. The need of a better solution of it has been felt in this city, where in one week three murders were committed. Self-defense is accepted as a justifiable plea in one case, yet the evidence in all shows that with proper self-control no blood would have been shed. The daily papers continue to reflect similar tragedies all over the country, due to hair-trigger tempers and unbridled passions let loose without regard for consequences. Very trivial causes, or imagined grievances, are allowed to provoke murder.

But so long as society includes so many without self-control, who hold life lightly enough to be taken for the slightest provocation, it should do the utmost it can to restrain them and protect life, and it could do a good deal more than it is doing by making it more difficult to obtain deadly weapons, about which, to a diseased mind, there is somewhat of glamor. So long as irresponsible men and women can walk in a cheap shop with its display windows filled with instruments of death and help themselves for a small price, so long will murder be common. Placing these weapons out of their reach would not, of itself, solve the problem, but it would be one very practical step toward solution, and when backed up by a stern penalty for crime, would acquire some real efficacy.

Starving to Death.
An eastern capitalist, counted a multi-millionaire, lends his voice to the "back-to-the-farm" appeal with about the most emphatic accent we have yet heard. He has been to Europe and made comparative observations of farming and economic conditions generally. He finds that "Europe is beating us in wheat, oats, barley, roots and potatoes," having been at the business a few hundred years longer than we. "To me," he says, "in my present state of mind, the facts are shameful." And then he makes this clinching appeal:

"The population of the United States doubles every twenty-five years. Our 50,000,000 Americans, consequently, will be 100,000,000 in 1937, 200,000,000 in 1962, and 400,000,000 in the year 2000. During the last decade we gained about 20 per cent in population. The gain in yield of cereals was only 11 per cent. Starvation, I assert, is looking us in the face. The other day the secretary of agriculture showed that the American farm, which sixteen years ago produced an annual crop worth of \$4,000,000,000, in 1912 more than doubled that, producing crops worth \$9,500,000,000. That is more than our population gain of 21 per cent by a good deal and indicates the rate at which we are striving to death. Now that we have set to work scientifically to till the soil, increasing the yield per acre as well as the acreage and total output, the next sixteen years will certainly show surpassingly greater gains. Welcoming every effort to advance the back-to-the-soil propaganda, it yet seems unnecessary to raise such an alarm as this."

Actor William H. Crane made a bit in his talk to the Commercial club in nothing more than his admission that he had been married for forty-two years, and although just rounding out fifty years on the stage, is still satisfied with his first wife.

Someone asks what will congress be without its Cannon. It still has a few Jeff Davises and is threatened with a Cole Blaise. But this is not meant as an invidious comparison to the venerable Uncle Joe.

It is hard to teach that Santa Claus "chimley" story to the youngsters who have spent his whole little life in a steam-heated flat.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Reputable Doctors Say Disease is Not Contagious.
"The work which we now briefly desire to report consists in exposing monkeys during all stages of the disease to the bites of Stomoxys calcitrans. The monkeys were infected in the usual way by bringing an emulsion of a known virus obtained from human sources into direct association with the central nervous system. After the files had had abundant opportunity to bite these infected monkeys during the various stages of the disease, including the period of incubation, healthy monkeys were exposed to the bites of these same files. Of twelve healthy monkeys indications of the disease have been obtained in six, three of them in a virulent form, resulting in death, the other three with transient tremblings, partial paralysis, diarrhoea and recovery."

"In conclusion, we desire simply to summarize the fact that we have apparently transferred the disease of infantile paralysis from monkey to monkey through the bite of the stable fly, Stomoxys calcitrans. We would like to emphasize the fact that this does not appear to be simply a mechanical transference, but rather a biological one, requiring a period of extrinsic incubation in the intermediate host."

This is precisely the method of transmission of the infection in malarial and typhoid fever. The patient investigations of these practical scientists have removed the most dreaded feature of infantile paralysis, contagion; and they have cleared the way to a better understanding of prevention, a matter far more momentous than the discovery of any new treatment. The zoophilic, mauling lovers of their precious monkey ancestors, but all human people with pleasure in the results obtained and pay deserved tribute to the patient laboratory toilers.

FIRST COST, AND OTHERS

Statistics of Bumper Crops Require Explanation.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.
It is a gratifying report which Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department makes to the American people—\$3,320,000,000 produced on the farms of the United States during the year now ending. The figure, to large for comprehension, records the greatest total in the history of agriculture. Farming is the basic industry the world over; with a combined production as large as here indicated, the first condition essential for anything like general national prosperity is fulfilled.

And yet any economist, even a casual observer, knows that such figures do not quite tell the whole story. American farmers raised poultry worth, by Wilson's figures, \$70,000,000. Did the farmers get that much money for their poultry? How much did the poultry cost the consumer when it reached his table?

How much did the transportation companies get? How much the wholesaler, the produce merchant, the commission house, the retail grocer or provision dealer? It is a long way from the poultry raiser's farm to the poultry eater's dinner table, marked at frequent intervals by the piling on of additional costs.

The raising of bumper crops is part of the problem of national well-being, and an important part, but it is by no means the whole. With magnificent food resources must come more economical means of distributing the treasure, where it belongs, on the dining tables of the millions.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

Washington Post: George Perkins, declaring that the bull moose party must live, enthusiastically refers to "the tie that binds us." Always thinking about a reaper and binder!

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Our relations with Great Britain are so friendly that the Britons have taken the liberty of telling us how we ought to run the Panama Canal. It is one thing to build a ship canal; but another and quite different thing to operate it satisfactorily.

Chicago Post: "The presidential collection of china at the White House," says a dinner guest, "is not to be inappropriately termed 'The body politic,' and his lordship, 'as well as the body physical, ought to have time to digest what it has devoured.'"

Springfield Republican: Add to the evidence of the progress by the American negro and the item that the colored people of Baltimore have just raised \$31,000, most of it from their own numbers, in a short campaign for a new Young Men's Christian association building for their exclusive use. Why other gifts, provisional on raising \$25,000, the fund already exceeds \$100,000.

Baltimore American: A woman prisoner, carrying a suit case in one hand and a typewriter in the other, walked out of a Long Island jail, stepped into a waiting automobile and left for parts unknown. This country may be going to the "demonition bow-wow," as pessimistic critics are fond of saying, says a dinner guest, "but other gifts, provisional on raising \$25,000, the fund already exceeds \$100,000."

HOW SMOKE IS INJURIOUS.
Interest in the Problem of Abolishing Soot.
Chicago Record-Herald.
Considering how long bituminous coal has been burned, it is rather surprising that few exact investigations have been made as to its effect on life, vegetable and animal. Writing on this subject in Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering, Dr. Raymond C. Benner shows that smoke is injurious to vegetation because it blocks the stomata of the plants and stops their transpiration, because its deposits reduce the amount of sunshine reaching the chlorophyll and because of the corrosive action of the tar, acids and other substances held by it.

On building stones and mortar smoke exercises a deleterious effect; on some metals its effect is disastrous. It spots wall paper, paint and draperies; in cities it cuts off light, increases the duration of fog and raises minimum temperatures. It is questionable whether there is real economy in burning bituminous coal by inexpensive but smoky processes, when the whole loss due to smoke is considered. The broad question of economy, it may be hoped, will be gone into fully in the report to be made on smoke by a committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce. Measurements are being made of the amounts deposited in various parts of Chicago; details of the subject are being studied. In time, doubtless, we shall abolish soot by burning all the solids now thrown out into the air through incomplete combustion. Whatever will hasten the coming of that happy day will be a boon to humanity.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
DECEMBER 16

Thirty Years Ago—
All Omaha is stirred up over the sudden death of Judge Clinton Briggs, one of its pioneer citizens and leading lawyers, who was killed by a Burlington train near Afton. A committee consisting of General Manderson, Frank Murphy and Underwriter John G. Jacobs went to bring back the remains. Judge Briggs had been prominent in politics and at the bar. He left a widow and son, Clinton H. Briggs, a comfortable fortune.

A large audience at Boyd's greeted the Madison Square Theater company in Gillette's comedy, "The Professor."
A fine good headed can was given David O. McEwan of the firm of Welch & McEwan by his employees, the presentation being made by the oldest man in the shop, Graham Park.

James Woodward, chief clerk at the Omaha postoffice, received a temporary promotion, which made his face beam with pleasure. It was a boy—Hon. A. J. Hanson and family have gone to Florida.

Mrs. Nancy Hulst arrived in Omaha, being the guest of her daughter, Mrs. E. D. Mercer.
George E. Richards has resigned his position in the Union Pacific freight auditor's department to become a conductor in the Pullman service.

Twenty Years Ago—
Agent the Rock Island telegraphers' strike, Secretary Gilliland of the Omaha division, said: "We now have twenty-two operators at our hotel." The inference was that enough men were available to keep the wires going. They were divided into three classes, all of whom were being paid a little above the usual run of wages.

Omaha's bank clearings for the week amounted to \$5,723,968, being a gain over the corresponding week for the year previous of 21.8 per cent.
Edward Dickinson, assistant general manager of the Union Pacific, who returned from a complete tour of the road, said that in his opinion George Gould would be elected and succeed his father on the board of directors and that all interests, domestic and foreign, would unite on S. H. H. Clark as the man to direct the future of the Overland.

General Grenville M. Dodge, General Stanley and two other easterners spent the day looking over Omaha and its environs. General Dodge, who had labored in early years to build a great metropolis on the site of Council Bluffs, admitted he was wrong in not selecting Omaha as the site.

Ten Years Ago—
John Briggs, chief of police of South Omaha, was able to be on the streets, convalescing from a recent attack of illness.
At the second session of the Omaha university at First Presbyterian church the topic of chief discussion was "Topics for Evangelistic Meetings" and the chief speaker was the celebrated evangelist, Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, who urged the importance of the utmost care in selecting topics.

The series of university extension lectures at First Congregational church was concluded by a lecture on "The New Social Philosophy" by George E. Vincent, Ph. D.
Mrs. Albert Fuller entertained the women of the South Side Club at her north side home on Sherman avenue. Prizes were won by Mrs. Fred Metz and Mrs. Hall. Refreshments were served and the club decided on an evening holiday party December 30, hostesses for which were named in Mesdames Fredrickson, Boyd and Crickmore.

Another report arose from the Omaha "tanning company, which up to date had not assumed tangible form. The report was that a \$50,000 factory would be established in East Omaha.
Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Lemon were entertained at luncheon by their mother, Mrs. Ida Lemon, in token of their first marriage anniversary. Present were: Dr. and Mrs. Winney, Dr. and Mrs. P. J. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Baldwin, Misses Blanche Ledwich, Nellie and Anna Stafford, Messrs. Fred Stafford and Othello Begley.

People Talked About

Governor-elect Surber of New York sets a good example in naming his military staff ahead of time. Sartorial artists require from two to three weeks to give the proper decorative touch to a colonel's uniform.

William Hughes, a wealthy Brooklyn manufacturer, in his answer to the \$150,000 breach of promise suit brought by Miss Mary I. McIntyre, a school teacher, said that she was the one who proposed marriage, and that he had to acquiesce.

When Rev. Anna Howard Shaw's little grandniece of 8 confessed to her mother that she could not be a suffragist because the other children made fun of her, her mother said: "I wouldn't be a coward; they've been making fun of Aunt Anna for hundreds of years."

Mary Garden as Florida Tosca in the opera that name caused Boston a rude shock by permitting Yanni Marcoux as Scarpia to seize her in an amorous frenzy and toss her upon a couch. A sharp warning from the authorities "banned" the couch, and operatic "art" sobbed mightily.

Over 100 doctors, medical professors and students in New York witnessed an autopsy on the body of a man whose vital organs and appendix were on the left instead of the right side, and the lungs had two lobes each. So far as the doctors could judge the man suffered no inconvenience through the transposition of his organs, but as died at 22.

Mrs. N. C. Collin of Choteau, Mont., famous as the cattle queen of Montana, and who was one of the first white women to enter that state, is passing the winter in California. When her husband became an invalid twenty years ago she took personal charge of the immense range and cattle business and has conducted it ever since. She published an account some years ago of her forty years on the plains.

Denver threatens to pull off a cottonous wild west performance during 1913, as a stopping-off attraction for tourists to the Panama exposition at San Francisco. Pledges of \$300,000 have been secured for staging "the greatest spectacle in the history of the west." All that the scheme needs to become a bumper is an appropriation of \$1,000,000 from the national government and a like sum from the state of Colorado. Denver entertains no doubt as to its ability to spend the money.

NEBRASKA PRESS ON POLITICS.
Ashland Gazette: Some ardent admirer of H. L. Metcalfe has already appointed him to act as the curied darling at the Court of St. James. We do not believe that Met will fasten any circulating among the lordships in short pants, as he is rather inclined to the bowlegged class. Better make him the official press agent of the administration.

Windsor Tribune: It is a pity that Senator Hitchcock cannot understand that Bryan is first at all times in the hearts of Nebraskans and that every stab and insinuation against the latter only hurts the one trying to climb up by these means. And if the Senator and his paper continues to belittle Mr. Bryan there can be but one outcome. Mr. Hitchcock will be retired and a man like Willis Reed, Billy Thompson or Richard Metcalfe will take his place in the senate.

Nebraska City Press: It's not W. J. but "Brother Charles" who is now spoken of as a member of the cabinet. "Brother Charles" did yeoman service for Woodrow Wilson in Nebraska during the campaign and the postmaster generalship looks large and juicy to him just now. It would be poetic justice to just reward him for services performed in the past—and William J. could stand outside the window and tell him just how the mails should be regulated.

Kearney Hub: Senator Hitchcock's plan for the distribution of democratic patronage calls out a prompt "deff" from Brother Charles and his chief lieutenant Dick Metcalfe. Hitchcock's aim is to minimize the Bryan influence in the matter of appointments under the Wilson administration. Bryan's determination is to make all things count for his own political machine and he will not concede anything to weaken his present position as a power behind the throne.

Who is that lame stranger with one arm talking to the boys over there? "Why, that's the chief organizer of the 'Whys' of the Hunting Season of 1912. He's getting up a lodge."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you expect to keep all the promises you made to your constituents?" "I won't have to," replied Senator Seaborn. "I have thought out a lot of promises so much more picturesque than they'll forget all about the old ones."—Washington Star.

"Some of these congressmen don't know the election is over," said the railway mail clerk to his catmate. "What's the trouble now?" "Oh, nothing much. I was just thinking."

Winter Trips
Round Trip Excursion Tickets Are on Sale Daily
via the C. & N. W. Ry. to Florida, Cuba, New Orleans, Mobile and the Gulf Coast.
The splendid trains of the Chicago and North Western Railway between Omaha and Chicago connect at the latter city with all lines to the South and Southeast, forming a passenger service that cannot be surpassed.
Through railway and steamship tickets are also on sale to the West Indies, the Holy Land and to all European cities.
Sleeping car reservations and reservations of space on steamships to points named above given prompt and careful attention.
Trains Leave Omaha for Chicago:
7:40 a. m. 6:00 p. m. 8:50 p. m.
12:05 p. m. 6:35 p. m. 12:45 a. m.
All Daily
The Best of Everything
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1401-1403 Farnam Street

Seminole Limited
Fast, Solid, Electric-Lighted,
Through Grain of the Illinois Central
from Chicago and St. Louis to Jacksonville, FLORIDA
Through observation-compartment and drawing-room sleeping cars, free reclining chair car (teel construction) and coach (also tourist sleeping car on 1st and 3d Tuesday of the month) between Chicago and Jacksonville. Twelve-section drawing-room sleeping car and free chair car. All meals in dining cars.
Illinois Central Daily
Chicago..... 8.15 p.m.
St. Louis..... 11.20 p.m.
Ar Birmingham..... 4.15 p.m.
Central of Georgia
Ar Columbus..... 9.45 p.m.
Ar Albany..... 1.35 a.m.
Atlantic Coast Line
Ar Jacksonville..... 7.30 a.m.
Connection at Columbus with through sleeping car to and from Savannah; also at Jacksonville for all points in Florida, and with trains making STEAMSHIP CONNECTIONS FOR HAVANA, CUBA
Information about Florida Winter Tourist fares, and Home-seekers' fares on the 1st and 3d Tuesday of the month; also information as to tourist tickets and Illinois Central service to New Orleans, Vicksburg (National Military Park), Hot Springs, Ark., Havana, Panama and Central American points via New Orleans; Mexico and California points via New Orleans; as well as reservations, tickets and descriptive literature, can be obtained of your home ticket agent, or by addressing
S. NORTH, Dist. Passenger Agent, ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
407 South 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

The Bee's Letter Box
Traveling Men Has a Kick.
ON TRAIN, Dec. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: This afternoon, Friday, December 13, I got through with my year's work, bought a ticket to Chicago and the thought of going home to spend the holidays in the midst of my family made me feel glad and I never dreamed that all that will be spoiled by the act of a brute of a policeman in Omaha. Here is what happened: I left Hotel Loyal at 3 p. m. and went to the postoffice to mail some letters and being in a hurry, as I had some business to attend to yet, I short-cut the corners and was stopped by a following voice of an officer. "No uttering of corners any more!" I informed him that I was a stranger in town and did not have the least idea that such an ordinance existed in Omaha and went on, but was grabbed by the shoulder and roughly handled and ordered to recross the street to the postoffice, which I did. No wonder that I got pretty hot! I have been on the road for the last twenty years and no policeman ever has touched me in an unfriendly manner, until officer No. 18 this afternoon in Omaha. It happened in the presence of a vast crowd, which made me feel so much worse. I went to see the chief of police and related my experience to him and he promised me that he will take the matter up. Now, do not know if there is any good reason for stationing officers on down town crossings in city of the size of Omaha, where the street traffic certainly does not require that and where the officers might be much more useful at other points, and if there is, the police officials should see to it, that only level-headed civil officers are appointed for that duty, not such as officer No. 18, stationed at Dodge and Sixteenth streets, where so many strangers pass to and from the postoffice, who have no knowledge of the ordinance. JOHN L. KUTAK, 1044 Springfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Boost in Postoffice Business.
Philadelphia Ledger.
An enormous volume of new business is certain to come to the postoffice after the inauguration of the parcels post system, and with it will likewise come greatly increased expense to the department; but this is certain to inure to the great advantage of the public in a material and tangible way. It will be necessary to acquire new and swifter delivery equipment, and that points to the motor wagon, with its possibilities for speed and heavy hauling. That will mean not only a vast stimulus to an important American industry, but to allied trades related to both automobile building and the Post-office department.

Penitentiary of Habit.
New York World.
If the president-elect is disconnected by the familiarity of the people who are writing to him on all sorts of subjects, what will be his frame of mind when the brethren appear at the White House prepared to stay a few weeks? Some of the fine old democratic habits persist wonderfully in various sections of the country.

Climbing the Ladder.
Baltimore American.
One of the senators from the west was once a hodgepodge. The fact is important only as showing that in the opportunities offered by this country no man need stay in the inferior position in which late placed him if he has the ambition, energy and ability to rise to any other rank he may covet.

The Man with the Dough.
St. Louis Republic.
"The consumer is the man I am after," is a statement attributed to a tobacco trust magnate. The consumer is the man all the trusts are after; he is the man they've been getting.